

to play a great deal of mischief in their villages, and it is not possible to detect it unless they can be transferred.

*Reply of Government.*—The system cannot be changed.

SUBJECT No. 94.

Proceeds of patel *umbli* lands.

Mr. Ramachandrappa Dube,  
Kumsi sub-taluk.

*Summary of discussion.*—The scale of remuneration now granted to patels is low, as ample provision has otherwise been made for their maintenance in the shape of *umbli* lands. On the score that the remuneration is low several *hakdars* of late years get their pateli duties performed by guniastas. As the potgi granted to the gumastras does not suffice for their maintenance, they resort to malpractices in the collection of revenue. It is therefore prayed that orders may be passed directing that when *hakdar* patels fail to look after their duties, the proceeds of the *umbli* lands should be taken by the officiators.

*Reply of Government.*—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 95.

Remuneration of *totis* and *talaris*.

- (a) Messrs Kodandaramasetty, Suryanaryana Rao, and Nanjappa, Tumkur taluk; Hema Hanumanthiah, Karuik Nallappa, and Yejaman Huchaiya, Tumkur Municipality; Narayanasetti, Sivaramiah and Srikanthiah, Maddagiri taluk; Agali Venkataramiah, Sira taluk; Madarsab, Ramanujiengar, Gubbi taluk; S. Hanumantha Rao, Devanahalli taluk; Nadiga Bhistappa, Rama Rao and Nadig Swami Rao, Sorab taluk.  
(b) Messrs. Ramappa, Challakere taluk; and Hariyanna, Arsikere taluk.

*Summary of discussion*—(a) The *totis* and *talaris* have been enjoying service inam lands and *miras* as well, whereas patels and shanbhogs are paid only potgi. The village servants are thus benefited 4 to 6 times more than patels and shanbhogs themselves. For instance, in a village which has about 500 acres of land with an aggregate assessment of nearly Rs. 1,000, the remuneration of patels and shanbhogs ranges from Rs. 40 to 50, whereas the *miras* paid in kind to the village servants at the rate of 6 seers to an acre in addition to their service inam lands, amounts to seers 3,000 which, calculated at the lowest market rate, at present amount to Rs. 200. Thus 6 annas on every rupee of tax paid to Government is paid to these village servants. This works very heavily on poor raiyats when they have to pay their dues to Government even when crops fail and some lands hardly yield more than their assessment. Hence it is prayed that the present system of paying *miras* to the village servants may be abolished and a fixed allowance paid as in the case of patels and shanbhogs.

(b) As *aya* is not being regularly paid to *totis*, *talaris* and *nirgantis* by some of the raiyats, they are not performing their duties satisfactorily and the Government work often suffers. It is very hard for these minor servants to institute a revenue suit for the recovery of *aya* as they incur the displeasure of the villagers. It is therefore prayed that in lieu of *aya*, a cess may be levied and the remuneration of these minor servants paid in cash at the rate of not less than Rs. 2 and not more than Rs. 4 a month.

This was considered along with subject No. 96.